COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES
ACADEMIC UNIT	DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY
LEVEL OF STUDIES	PRE-GRADUATE
COURSE CODE	PSY-1501 **SEMESTER** 1st
COURSE TITLE	SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY I: INTRODUCTION TO SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY

INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS
LECTURES	3	5

COURSE TYPE	SPECIALISED GENERAL KNOWLEDGE (COMPULSORY COURSE)
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	-
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	GREEK
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://elearn.uoc.gr/

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes
The development of psychology as a scientific field in the second half of the 20th century went hand in hand with the emergence of social psychology as a separate and important field of research. One of the main reasons for the emergence of social psychology as a central branch of psychological science is the unique perspective and explanations it offers on the relationship between the 'individual' and the 'social'. Social-psychological concepts and perspectives attempt to explain how the thoughts, feelings and behaviors of individuals are created as a consequence of the influence (real or perceived) of others. The social-psychological perspective helps us identify how behavior, thoughts and feelings of individuals are informed by the social understandings of the 'collective' at different levels of analysis (e.g., relationships, groups, ideology, culture). In the end, social psychology attempts to explain how people construct their social world. Because of the multiple levels of analysis and the competing explanations, theoretical and methodological conflict is created within the field. The aim of this introductory course is to introduce the student to the basic perspectives in social psychology and the understandings on different levels of analysis.

After the course is completed, participants will be in a position to:

- Perceive and discuss issues relating to the definition of the field of social psychology and its object.

- Know and evaluate main theoretical and methodological approaches in the field of social psychology.

- Understand the relationship between the 'individual' and the 'social' from different perspectives.

- Connect theory and practice through everyday examples.

General Competences

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology.

Working independently.

Team work.

Respect for difference and multiculturalism.

Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues.

Criticism and self-criticism.

Production of free, creative and inductive thinking.

(3) SYLLABUS

1. The problem of defining the object of social psychology

2. Methodology in social psychology

3. Attitudes I: Individual and social approaches

4. Attitudes II: Attitude change, social persuasion

5. The simple presence of others- The first experiment of social psychology

6. Developmental social psychology

7. Culture

8. Social influence: Conformity and obedience

9. Social roles: The Stanford experiment

10. Stereotypes and prejudice

11. Social identity

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY.	Face-to-face		
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY	Use of ICT in teaching. Use of e-class for the support of teaching and the achievement of learning outcomes, and for communicating with students.		
TEACHING METHODS	Teaching methods	Workload	ECTS credits
	Lectures	39 hours (13	1,56

		lectures x 3 h)	
	Group assignment	20 hours	0,80
	Working in teams with other students (methodology issues in social psychology)	12 hours	0,47
	Preparation for final exams	52 hours (13 lectures x 4 h)	2,08
	Final exams	3 hours	0,12
	Total	*130 hours*	*5,2*
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION	I. Final exams (80-90% of the final grade), including open-ended questions II. Group assignment and participation in observers' pool (10-20% of the final grade). Language of evaluation: Greek. For Erasmus exchange students language of evaluation will be English. The evaluation criteria are constantly accessible to students via the website of the course.		

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

Hogg, M.A. & Vaughan, G.M. (2010). *Social Psychology*. Athens: Gutenberg (Greek version).

Sapsford, R., Still, A., Miel, D., Stevens, R. & Wetherell, M. (2006). *Theory and Social Psychology*. Athens: Metaixmio (Greek version).

Papastamou, S. (Ed.) (2008). *Epistemological considerations and methodological directions*. Athens: Pedio (in Greek).